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LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY: SATURDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 13, 1862.

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Daily Democrat

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Discipline.

The habits of some of the military about here show a want of discipline that is the forerunner of defeat and disaster. They go to private houses; behave in the most insolent manner toward unprotected private families. They demand breakfast, dinner or supper; threaten, bluster, and frighten women and children. For all this there is not the smallest excuse or apology. They are amply provided for; and if they are not, some official is to blame, and ought to be cashiered. Soldiers that behave in this style will, of course, run at the approach of an enemy. They are fit members of a skeddaddling brigade. There has been some improvement, it is thought, in the last few days; still the evil only abated a little, and it seems to us an easy matter to reform such conduct altogether. There is less excuse for such conduct, inasmuch as they have only to ask a man's vultures, like gentlemen, to get it away in the vicinity. Not only is the abuse intolerable, but it is a bad symptom. Men under no better discipline are, of course, ready to run ingloriously at sight of an enemy. The insolent puppy who would insult private, unprotected families, is a coward that will not face men in arms.

There is another outrage that should be promptly stopped. Negroes are enticed away from their homes and protected in some of the camps.

After all this State has done for the Union cause, it is insufferable that our people are to be robbed by those who are sent for protection; who run away from the enemy and then rob us of our property. It is idle to expect any active help to the Union cause from men subjected to such outrages. It is such protection as Smith and Morgan give the people of this State. Give us back our own soldiers that our State has furnished to put down this rebellion, relieve us of pretended defenders, and we can do better for the Union cause without these bandits than with them.

Such practices will never put down this rebellion. They strengthen and intensify it every day.

The civil law of this State must be enforced and respected, unless overruled by some military necessity; and as a mere military question, it is marvelous that a General would allow his camp to be burdened with negroes. A soldier that needs a darkey to wait on him, will never meet successfully one that waits on himself and asks no favors.

Finally, we notice that this city is under martial law, but where are its benefits visible? It ought to insure order and sobriety; but these qualities are not found in Louisville in day time, much less at night. Things in shoulder straps are found reeling drunk and in places not fit to be named. Proper discipline would correct all these evils; and then we could feel a confidence that the business of the military was going on well.

In the New York Tribune, of the 8th of September, we find a tirade against Kentucky, in the usual tone of the Abolition press. The writer notices that the President has done a great deal to conserve and conciliate this State. "Kentucky is for the Union," he says; "but her Unionists can not or will not defend themselves against their own rebels."

"When a fight was made," said he, "for her stately, intellectual Lexington, there was but one regiment of Kentuckians in the Union line of battle; and he goes on to add, that in the decisive battle to be fought in the State, "there will be scarcely so many nor so effective Kentuckians in the Union as in the Secession army."

All this were true, were it not better, Mr. Tribune, to fall back on your original proposition—"let the South go?" If Kentucky and Maryland, which you place in the same category, are still more effectively Secesh than Union, the chances just now are rather discouraging. Effective fighting is rather a delicate subject; there were no Union soldiers from Kentucky in the late battles near Washington. They were all from loyal States, according to the philosophy of the Tribune. There was but one regiment at Richmond, Ky., according to the same authority, and the fighting was a study, and then we could feel a confidence that the business of the military was going on well.

Mrs. PRESIDENT LINCOLN.—A prominent Boston merchant, who has been spending a few days in Washington, during which time he had manifested deep interest in the welfare of sick and wounded soldiers there, lately placed in Mrs. President Lincoln's hands one thousand dollars, to be appropriated by her for the benefit of patients in the military hospitals. He had observed the quiet, unostentatious manner in which Mrs. Lincoln contributed to the comfort of the suffering Union soldiers, and concluded to ask the privilege of placing the amount named in her hands, believing that in no other way would the money be better or more judiciously appropriated. The charge was promptly and cheerfully accepted.

COR. WILKES WITH A NEW COMMAND.—Cor. Wilkes has been assigned a new and very important field of duty. He is to command a flying squadron of about a dozen vessels in the West Indian waters, and will proceed with all dispatch to the new station. The illegal introduction of foreign goods into the ports of the Southern coast, under cover of English and French colors and fraudulent registers, has gone on quite long enough. Cor. Wilkes' flagship will be the Wachusett, one of the swiftest gunboats. We may look for stirring news from the Antilles group before many weeks.

A NEPHEW OF JOHN SLIDELL IN THE UNION RANKS.—A nephew of John Slidell graduated from West Point about six weeks since, and was assigned to duty upon the staff of Brig. Gen. Reno, of the Union army. In the battle of Saturday last he was badly wounded and left for dead upon the field. The rebels stripped him of his gold watch and valuables, and left him to die. He crawled to the Union lines, where his mother found him and took him to New York. He will probably recover.

CHILD DROWNED.—On Saturday evening last, a child of Mr. William Cotton, of Leesburg, Mercer county, was found drowned in the well of Mr. Samuel Shaw, in Washington township, Lawrence county. It appears that the parents were on a visit at Shaw's. The child was missing for some time, and when found in the well was dead and cold. No one knows how the accident occurred.

The Eighth Missouri Volunteers, who fought so gallantly at Fort Donelson and Shiloh, have been presented with a beautiful stand of colors by the loyal citizens—ladies and gentlemen—of St. Louis.

The Union Appeal at Memphis, Tennessee, has been "subjugated," and the editor, E. Cassar, has been ordered to leave the city immediately, if not sooner.

We have recaptured Clarksville. Now let us recapture Lexington and Frankfort and Paris. Journals

Yes! and then—on to Richmond!

THE DEFACED TOMBSTONE.

BY WM. ROSS WALLACE.

In vain I tried to read the name
Of him who slumber here;
On the memorial stone have feal'd
The marks of many a hand,
Till not a line is left the grave
That doves of Peace the dead one

How do you say what numbers it?
What though the name is lost,
Their pillars hands, and left the lines
From the first arrayed?

Where are the bones?—Here sleep a man!

A man!—Priest? Warrior? Statesman? King?

Cow! sailor; yes, plow, plowman—

All covered but one foot—

How do you say, how do you say?

Where are they?—only moldering here!

THE INDIAN WAR.

SANGUINARY BATTLE NEAR REDWOOD—THE INDIANS SHREDDED—STABBED FROM RED RIVER—FORT ABERCROMBIE DESTROYED—BURNING OF HUTCHINSON—BURNING AT FOREST CITY.

(From the St. Paul Press, etc.)

Major Price and Lt. Col. Sibley arrived at 7 o'clock last evening from Fort Ridgely, with dispatches from Colonel Sibley to Governor Ramsey. They left the fort at 2 o'clock Thursday afternoon, and traveling all night reached here as early stated.

They bring news of a terrible battle with the Indians on Tuesday last, near the Lower Agency, between Captain Grant's company of infantry, Captain Anderson's cavalry, and a detail of soldiers and citizens, in all about one hundred and fifty men, who had been sent out by Colonel Sibley to bury the dead. The Indians nearly surprised the camp early on Tuesday morning. Some of the soldiers were shot while yet in their tents.

The battle continued all that day, and on the morning of the next till re-enforcements under Col. Sibley came up, when the Indians were careful to keep out of harm's way.

Another were killed outright and buried on the battle-field, and 474 four to fifty wounded out of the force of 100 men. Some ninety horses were also killed, nearly all at the first fire, which proved very fortunate for the boys, as they made them into bracewheels. They could form no idea of the number of Indians killed, as they were sent out by Colonel Sibley to bury the dead.

We are indebted for the following succinct narrative and list of killed and wounded to Mr. A. J. Ebel, who accompanied the re-enforcements under Colonel Sibley:

Captain Grant, with a company of infantry, and Captain Anderson, with 75 cavalry, were sent on to clear the way towards Yellow Medicine, and bury the dead on Sunday morning, August 31st. They encamped that night opposite the Lower Agency, on this side of the river. Next morning (Monday), Captain Anderson, with his cavalry and a few infantry, forded and swam the river to the Agency, and advanced to the village, which was surrounded by Indians. Captain Grant's division buried a large number on their side—mostly soldiers from Captain Marsh's company. Together they entered 25, a greater part of whom were horribly mutilated. Near the mouth of Beaver river, Captain Grant picked up a woman who had been on the prairie for two weeks. She was in such a state of exhaustion and faint that I have yet been unable to gain any items of information from her.

Maj. Brown penetrated as far as the fort of the roads to Yellow Medicine and Coeur d'Alene, capturing intelligence that he had been attacked by Indians, about one hundred and fifty in number, at Cedar, on the ground of his former battle.

As he had thrown up intrenchments, he easily defended himself, but had one man wounded. The Indians lost several.

Captain Strout has been re-enforced by Captains Baxter's company, from Carver and Captain Davis' company of mounted men, from Goodhue county.

were signally repulsed. They, however, in daylight came up behind in sufficient force to drive away two or three hundred head of cattle, and the mules and horses belonging to the post. The cattle had been sent there by the Commissioners for the purpose of the treaty with the Red lake Chippewas. A man by the name of Bennett, previously sent out to herd the cattle, was killed.

The passengers left on Monday morning, and after various adventures, being chased and fired upon by the Indians, and killing their horses, they managed to reach the settlements in safety.

There is not much fear that the fort can be taken by the Indians, but the prospect of being surrounded by the red devils for several days, having to keep up a constant vigilance, is not the most pleasant.

The commandant of the post asks that a company of cavalry and infantry be constantly sent to their relief.

THE ATTACK ON FOREST CITY—FIVE BUILDINGS BURNED—THE INDIANS RETIRE WITH THEIR BODY.

Mr. A. C. Smith, of Forest City, writes to the Adjutant General, on the morning of the 4th, as follows:

"The Indians attacked this morning about two o'clock. Four houses and one barn have been burned. The Indians retired about five o'clock, driving off all the stock they could. There must have been fifty or a hundred Indians engaged. Our people were all in the fort that has been lately and hurriedly built. The buildings burned were so far from the stockade as to be beyond the range of our guns. We think we did some execution upon the savages, but don't know much about it. Two of our men are wounded—one probably mortally."

ANOTHER BATTLE WITH INDIANS—CAPTAIN STROUT REPULSES THEM.

(From the St. Paul Press, etc.)

A numerous force of Indians, under the command of Captain Grant, surprised the fort of Fort Ridgely, on the 26th ult., and captured it.

They were repulsed with loss, and the Indians were driven off. The fort was held by 100 men, and the Indians numbered 400.

Major Price, with 100 men, relieved the fort.

TELEGRAPHIC.

The Rebel Invasion of Maryland.

They Look to Their Line of Retreat.

Gen. Lee's Proclamation to Marylanders.

Severe Fight at Washington, N. C.

Gallantry of Union North Carolinians.

A Decided Union Success.

Rebels Occupy Hagerstown.

A Call for 50,000 Men in Pennsylvania.

Contradictory Reports of the Purposes of the Rebels.

THURSDAY NIGHT'S DISPATCHES.]

BALTIMORE, Sept. 11.

Gen. Lee has issued the following proclamation:

Lee's Headquarters,

ARMY OF NORTH CAROLINA,

NEAR FREDERICK, Sept. 8, 1862.

To the People of Maryland:

It is right that you should know the purpose that has brought the army under my command within the limits of your State, so far as that purpose concerns yourselves.

The people of the Confederate States have long watched with the deepest sympathy the wrongs and outrages that have been inflicted upon the citizens of a Commonwealth allied to the States of the South by the strongest social, political, and commercial ties, and reduced to the condition of a conquered people under the pretense of supporting the Constitution, but imprisoned upon your soil.

MILITARY NOTICES. THREE MONTHS' MEN!

Rally! Rally!

BY AUTHORITY OF HIS EXCELLENCE THE GOVERNOR, I call upon all men to serve within the State and especially as light troops against guerrillas, and for the protection of our country.

We have sold to the Governor that we can raise, in two months, ten companies of troops, who will be sent to the State to help in the defense of our country.

Such men as fought as home guards in Montgomery, Boyle and Henry counties, and such men as those who have been serving in the ranks of the rebels, will be sent to the State to help in the defense of our country.

Men who can move like Marion—strike heavily, and yet be silent, and yet be safe, will be sent to the State to help in the defense of our country.

Address us, for the present, at Laramore. In a few days we will go into camp.

ROB. MORRIS,
Col. of Home Guards.

S. W. HUNT,

Lient. Col. Comdg. Home Guards.

so2 d5

ATTENTION, PATRIOTS!

840 BOUNTY.

Recruits Wanted for the Fourth Kentucky Cavalry.

A LITTLE-BODIED MEN WISHING TO JOIN A RECRUITMENT OF KY. CAVALRY already more than a year in service and well officered, will do well to call immediately.

Those who feel kindly the disparity to which the State has been subjected by the rebels, will be anxious to serve for loyalty's sake. Such men as fought as home guards in Montgomery, Boyle and Henry counties, and such men as those who have been serving in the ranks of the rebels, will be sent to the State to help in the defense of our country.

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days we will go into camp.

TOM O. SLATER,
Capt. Mounted Horse Company.

so2 d5

Kentucky Boys, Rally.

OUR STATE HAS BEEN INVADED, AND every loyal man is bound by every consideration of honor and duty to rally to its defense, and rebuke their insolent threat to carry your State into the Southern Confederacy.

A RECRUITING COMPANY is to be attached to Colonel Vannant's Mounted Horse Regiment, for the defense of the State, and to recruit boys, and let us do our part in this struggle to free our State of rebels! It can be done if we are true to our State, and to our God. Let every boy come forward, and enlist in our ranks, and our State will be safe.

Horses and equipments will be supplied in camp.

Recruiting officers will report next door to the Union Kingdoms, on Jefferson street, between Main and Spring, on the 1st of October, and report to J. E. VANSANT, Colonel.

so2 d5

To the Citizens of Louisville and State of Kentucky.

CAPT. JOHN E. VANSANT, MUSKET BELLING AUTHER, to raise a Company for the Thirty-seventh Kentucky Volunteers, Col. A. J. Alexander, calls on the public to subscribe to the amount of \$1000,000, and to the Sixteenth Mounted Infantry and will go immediately into active service. The term will be three years.

Horses and equipments will be supplied in camp.

Recruiting officers will report next door to the Union Kingdoms, on Jefferson street, between Main and Spring, on the 1st of October, and report to J. E. VANSANT, Colonel.

so2 d5

Colonel Vannant's Mounted Horse Company.

so2 d5

ATTENTION!

COLONEL JOHN E. VANSANT IS AUTHORIZED BY Adjutant General John W. Hinman to raise a Company for the Thirty-seventh Kentucky Volunteers, Col. A. J. Alexander, calls on the public to subscribe to the amount of \$1000,000, and to the Sixteenth Mounted Infantry and will go immediately into active service. The term will be three years.

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so2 d5

Colonel Vannant's Mounted Horse Company.

so2 d5

LAST CALL! DOUBLE QUICK!

AT LEAST MORE MEN WANTED TO FILL CO. K. IN FROST GUARD, now quartered at the new military prison, and to defend your homes and country in position to defend your homes and country.

so2 d5

JOHN ARMSTRONG, Lt. Col.

50 Men Wanted Immediately.

FOR CO. ALEXANDER'S REGIMENT, TO FILL UP A COMPANY. Forty dollars cash will be paid in advance, as soon as mustered into service, and the same will be paid to each recruit.

Call immediately and have your name enrolled.

Office at Planters' Hotel, Sixth street, between Main and Spring, on the 1st of October, and report to J. E. VANSANT, Colonel.

so2 d5

WOLFE, Capt. Mounted Horse Company.

so2 d5

VOLUNTEERS WANTED.

WANTED, FOR COLONEL A. J. ALEXANDER'S

Thirty-eighth Regiment Kentucky Volunteers, and to the Sixteenth Mounted Infantry, one hundred men, who will be paid to each recruit.

so2 d5

Northwest corner Main and Fifth streets.

NOTICE

THESE ARE BUT THE NINETEEN COMPANY OF HOME GUARDS to be raised, and W. H. Fagan, Esq., is authorized to raise the same.

The men will be paid to each recruit.

so2 d5

Pay will remain in the city.

The men will be paid to each recruit.

so2 d5

Remainder is the bounty and pay in advance.

so2 d5

Still, boys, rally.

so2 d5

WILLIAMSON, Capt. of the 1st Battalion, 37th Kentucky.

so2 d5

29th Regiment Ky. Volunteers.

ALL PERSONS JOINING CAPT. BRENTINGTON'S COMPANY, can make application to him at his office, No. 1, Market street, for the first time there is no bonus given to volunteers.

The draft will go into effect on the 1st of October, and volunteers, firm patriots, Rally to your country's call.

THE UNION FOREX, Louisville, Ky.,

so2 d5

Recruits Wanted!

For the Fifteenth Regiment Kentucky Volunteers.

THE YOUNG AND THE MIDDLE-AGED ARE again reminded that the invader is upon our soil.

Our men are to be raised, and we are to be protected. Who will stand forward to the call of our gallant Governor? I am forming two companies to be sent to the front, and will be ready to receive recruits.

The rendezvous will be at Middleton Barracks until Thursday, unless otherwise directed.

GEO. W. WOMACK,

so2 d5

Recruits Wanted!

For the Fifteenth Regiment Kentucky Volunteers.

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so2 d5

BELL'S SPECIFIC PILLS.

ARE speedily in action, often effecting a cure in a few days, and when a cure is effected it is permanent. They are prepared from vegetable extracts that are harmless, and are easily digested, and will not irritate the bowels, or impinge the breath, and being sugar-coated, all may whilst using them; nor does their action interfere with business pursuits. Each box contains six pills.

DR. BELL'S Tincture on Smallness. Sol. Alum, Glycerine, Gluc. Resin, Sarsaparilla, Sassafras, &c.

so2 d5

Smallness.

so2 d5

Notice.

ON THE 20 DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1862, A NEGRO boy calling himself HENRY was committed to the care of Dr. J. C. STEPHENS, of this city, aged about 12 years of age, black color, 5 feet 8 inches high, weighing 120 pounds, thin, delicate and somewhat slender formed and a very likely boy and speaks half a dozen languages. He is a runaway slave and says he was born and raised in the city of Louisville, Ky.

The owner can come forward, prove property and pay compensation to the owner, and the negro will be freed.

PRICE, ONE DOLLAR. The Pills can be had by mail, post office, or by express, or by mail to the agent.

J. RYAN, Agent, W. A. RAYMOND & TAYLOR, Wholesale and Retail Agents, Louisville, Ky.

so2 d5

Exclusively for the Ladies

TO ALL WHO ARE TROUBLED WITH THE FOLLOWING COMPLAINTS WILL FIND A SOON REMEDY IN DR. LEROY'S ENEMILOGOGUE.

It is a French preparation, and can be ruled upon.

It is beyond doubt the best medicine in the world for the following complaints: Ulcers, Ulcerous Diseases, during pregnancy, as will produce abortion in every stage of gestation.

Drugs, Membranous, or Excessive Menses; Dysmenorrhea, or Periodic Diseases;

and all Diseases of the Liver, Bladder, and Bladder.

Which has been made by upwards of ONE HUNDRED PHYSICIANS, IN THEIR PRIVATE PRACTICE, WITH ENTIRE SUCCESS, superseding Cures, Copays, Capital, or any other expense.

SOLE MANUFACTURER, DR. LEROY'S ENEMILOGOGUE.

so2 d5

WANTED!

AT JOHN CROSS & CO.'S, 207 THIRD STREET, Louisville, Ky.

NAILS AND SPIES;

50 long Spikes;

In store and for sale by MARSHALL HALBERT & CO.

PUBLIC SALES.

BY E. B. HENRY & CO.

LARGE AND PREMPTORY CASH SALE

OF Western Manufactured Blue and Gray Jeans, Military Cloths and Heavy White Linen, with a Choice and Excellent stock of Black Denskin and Fancy all-Wool Cassimeres,

AT AUCTION.

ON TUESDAY MORNING NEXT, SEPT. 16, AT 10 AM, ON THE COURTYARD OF THE HOTEL AT 207 THIRD STREET, at auction prices to be determined by bidding, the following articles:

1000 Yards and Blue Mixed Jeans;

1000 Yards White Flannel Linens;

Extra Large and Extra Fine Blue and Gray Linens;

1000 Yards White Flannel Linens;

Extra Large and Extra Fine Blue and Gray Linens;

1000 Yards White Flannel Linens;

Extra Large and Extra Fine Blue and Gray Linens;

1000 Yards White Flannel Linens;

Extra Large and Extra Fine Blue and Gray Linens;

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